

His wife was a good helpmate and mother. She was born July 17, 1850, at Fifeshire, Scotland. Daughter of James and Janet Campbell Watson. They were among the early settlers in Heber Valley.

Their children were: Joseph W., Agnes Irinda, Sarah Elizabeth, Janet Campbell, Margaret Elmer, Jessup W., Maude, John Ernest, and Harold.

THOMPSON FAMILY



The ancestors of the Thompson family were born of English parents. George Thompson was born on April 7, 1798, at Hull, Yorkshire, England. He came to Utah in 1853. His wife, Jane Goldthrop, was born March 12, 1807, at Barsow, Lincolnshire, England. She came to Utah in 1856. George Thompson was a very religious man and was strong in his faith. He had the gift of speaking in tongues. George Thompson was drowned while fording Provo River.

William Thompson was born on December 19, 1829, at Hull, Yorkshire, England, son of George and Sarah Goldthrop Thompson, and he came to Utah with his father in 1853.

William married Sarah Fenn in 1856. She was born August 3, 1842, daughter of William and Sarah Fenn.

In 1859 they moved from Provo to Heber and lived about a year. He then went back to Provo, where he resided about two years, returning to Heber, where he remained the remainder of his life.

He was a mason by trade and also made adobe used for lining houses to make them warmer. He was an Indian war veteran. William and his wife, Sarah, would go into the fields and gather straw that she used to make into beautiful hats. She was one of the first hat makers in Heber. The

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straw was smoked or smouldered and then she would braid it to make her hats. She would shape the hats over a large wooden block. She would leave early in the morning take her cycle and dinner and gather the kind of straw she used.

Some days her daughter, Mary Ann, would make biscuits to take to her parents in the fields, and they would soak them in water, which was their dinner. They usually went to the fields west of the cemetery to gather the straw.

She was always busy and was a kind and loving mother. All fifteen of her children embraced the gospel. Sarah died shortly after her last baby's birth. When she died 14 children were left, the youngest nine years old.

She had a pleasant disposition, never complaining, and had a smile for everyone. She never sat with her hands idle in her lap, always busily knitting, mending or sewing. She was a wonderful woman who believed in multiplying and replenishing the earth. Fifteen times she gave birth to new spirits, and finally gave her life to accomplish this wonderful feat. What more could a woman do than this?

God would well bless such a dear mother.

ANDREW AND SARAH JANE THOMPSON LINDSAY

Andrew Lindsay was born April 14, 1853 at Craighall, Ayrshire Scotland in the same

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house that his mother was born in. He died April 15, 1936. He came to America in 1862 along with his mother, four brothers and three sisters. His father had been killed in the coal mines a few months before they left Scotland. As a young man he worked in the coal mines in Wyoming and the silver mines in Park City. In 1875 he married Sarah Jane Thompson in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City. He grubbed the sage and made a good farm in Center Creek. He held the offices of registration officer, road supervisor, constable, justice of the peace, school trustee, city marshal, deputy sheriff and crop and weed inspector.

Sarah Jane Thompson Lindsay was born at Provo Dec. 27, 1857, to William and Sarah Fenn Thompson. She died at Heber Dec. 4, 1932. She was the oldest of 15 children. Her mother made hats from grass fibers to sell and Sarah would sit in the moonlight and help her braid them. Her father sat by with his gun to protect them from prowling Indians. Sarah was a perfect homemaker and a good cook. She cooked for most of the weddings and public receptions that were held in Prydes Hall in Center Creek.

Andrew and Sarah Jane had ten children. Lizzie, Sadie, William, Jane, Thomas, Teenie, Robert, Violet, Dora and Mary.

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ARCHIE AND ELIZA MURDOCK SELLERS



Archie Sellers was born February 8, 1880 on the farm in Center Creek, the second child of Archibald and Elizabeth Buys Sellers.

As a boy and young man he worked on the farm, and having no sisters, often helped his mother with the housework. He inherited some of his father's keen sense of humor and had the happy faculty of providing laughs for everyone. He continued to develop this quality as he grew older, and there was never a dull moment when he was present.

In 1901 Archie and Eliza Murdock were married and to them were born 14 children. For a short time after their marriage Archie and Eliza lived in Park City. Later they moved to Heber where Archie worked for the Heber waterworks as well as for the mines. He also served as deputy sheriff of Wasatch County.

Archie made an invaluable contribution to the people of Heber and vicinity during the dreadful influenza epidemic of 1918. He went into home after home and nursed the stricken from the brink of death back to life and health. He went fearlessly wherever needed, mostly without remuneration and always with a smile and a kind word. It was frequently said that no person in the county did more to help during that difficult time than did Archie.

He liked people and could always see the best in everyone. He was especially interested in young people, and young men often

✓ BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

sought him out to discuss their problems. Today many people are thankful for the sound common sense advice he gave them.

Archie and Eliza, with their large and wonderful family, moved to Provo, Utah, in 1919, where Archie became a police officer. He held this position for many years. He had a knack of seeing the other fellow's viewpoint and was both understanding and sympathetic. He could arrest a man and yet retain his friendship.

Archie and Eliza lived a long and happy life together. Although many parents would be tied down on account of the size of the family, they always found a good way to attend religious and other functions and took real pride in the life of the community.

Archie passed away in 1940. He will be long remembered for his infectious sense of humor and for his kindly, helpful spirit.

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*Heber City Water worker
Helped sick
miner
Deputy sheriff
Police officer*

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ADOLPHUS SESSIONS

Adolphus Sessions was a son of Daniel Alexander Sessions and Rachel Jeanette Baum.

Adolphus, always known as Tobe, was a twin. His brother's name was Adolph.

Tobe married Rachel Emma Hicken and they had two sons. She was the daughter of Thomas Hicken and Margaret Powell. They were married in July, 1892, at Heber, having two sons, Thomas and Charles. After his wife's death he married Mary Jeanette (Mae) Nelson on December 26, 1900, daughter of Henry T. Nelson and Mary E. McMillin of Heber. Together they reared a large family, 13 children: Corridon, Chloe, Ella, Burnell, Agnes Lorna, Elvin, Phoebe LaVern, Erma Rose and Earl (twins), Vilda and Lizzie Deaun.

Mae was a wonderful wife to Tobe. She was born January 13, 1874, and they had many trials. She was always there to help in times of sickness in the neighborhood, being an angel of mercy.

They went to the LDS Temple in Salt Lake City and were married on May 16, 1923, and had their children sealed to them. They lived in the same location all their married lives. Her husband died May 3, 1938. He was a cattle man and farmer.

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Tobe's grandfather, Baum, was a guard over the bodies of the Prophet Joseph Smith and Hyrum in Nauvoo when they were killed. As a girl six years old, his mother remembered walking around the coffins.

Tobe and his twin brother cut rails for the railroad. When only 13 years of age, their father hauled them to Salt Lake. Their shoes were made out of cowhide or of old gunny sacks. They ground their wheat in a coffee mill and soaked it so it would be soft enough to eat.

Mae and Tobe, as they were known to everyone, were quiet in their way, going about doing good. Besides their own family, they reared two grandchildren, Dale and Ruth. They are good, honest people. After her husband's death, Aunt Mae, as she is now known to everyone, kept working to keep her family together.

CHARLES AND SUSAN JANE WILKINS SHELTON

Charles Shelton was born in the parish of South Hampton, County of New York and Province of New Brunswick, Canada. He married, about 1845, Rebecca Ann Daw. She died from cholera while crossing the plains in 1854. Charles married Susan Jane Wilkins in the upper room of the Trust Office in Salt Lake in February, 1857, by Brigham Young. She was born October 15, 1840, in Adams County, Illinois. Charles died January 10, 1885, in Charleston. Susan Jane died on April 6, 1909, at Provo.

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A number of Charles Shelton's family had accepted the LDS gospel. Charles was baptized on December 25, 1882. Some time in 1854 they came to the United States and by May 10, 1854, he, with his first wife, and their six children, his brother Albert, eight years old, and his five sisters, Ann, Martha, Louisa, Eliza and Emily, had started for Utah.

Before leaving for Utah, Ann and Albert had the measles and the rest suffered severely with it on the way West. At Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, Rebecca and Louisa contracted cholera, and being in such a weakened condition, they soon succumbed. One after another, all but one boy of Charles' six children were taken until seven graves from this family marked the trail. Many others were suffering with the disease. Charles arrived in Utah with his one little boy, James Alfred.

Charles Shelton was a pioneer of Wasatch County and, with the help of Alex Wilkins, built the first house in Charleston. The town became Charleston (Charlestown) by taking Charles' name.

In 1842, Susan Jane Wilkins went with her parents to Nauvoo, Illinois, to make their home. There they were victims in the persecutions and mobbings that caused so much suffering among the Mormon people at that time. At one time a mob came where her mother was in bed with a two- or three-day-old babe, drove the Mormons out, and set fire to the home. The mother had to be carried out on her bed. They moved out of Nauvoo shortly before the prophet's death. Joseph Smith came to visit them and gave Susan a big red apple. He was very fond of children.

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They were four years coming to Utah, Susan being 11 years old when they arrived. She carried her baby brother, John Wilkins, much of the way. Indians pestered them along the way. One time three Indians came to the wagon of their captain and wanted food. He told them food was in the next wagon, where they went and were eating when some Indians of another tribe came, and seeing the first three, took them out and scalped them right before the travelers. Susan had red hair, which the Indians admired very much, pointing to it and rubbing it. Susan's mother feared for Susan's safety, but Susan didn't seem to fear them. Gradually the Indians became friendly.

Charles and Susan went through all the hardships and trials of settling new country. The only way they could grind their wheat was in their coffee mills, and it made very coarse flour and cereal to eat. One spring, Charles mounted a horse and rode to Provo, obtained a sack of flour, which he brought back and divided with his neighbors to mix with their home ground flour for bread.

Charles Shelton did not have a strong constitution. He had a fairly good education, so when Wasatch County was organized in 1862, he was chosen as clerk of the new county. He remained in office until 1865, when he was called on a mission to Canada, where he labored four years. He was the first missionary to go from Wasatch County. On his return in 1869, they moved to Heber and he again became county clerk, which office he held till the time of his death. He also was clerk for the High Priests' Quorum for some time.

Susan was left with a family of eight young children to provide for. She had a hard struggle, but managed to rear them all in a good way. One of her outstanding features was working with the sick. She worked with Dr. A. Moore Lindsay, and was with him when his son Crawford was born and practically raised him. She was very proud of the fact that at one time young Lindsay was commander-in-chief of the army of the whole British Empire. She was devoted to her parents and made many sacrifices for them. She moved to Provo in

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1907 and died there April 6, 1905. She was loved and respected by all who knew her. Their children were: Albert, George, Francis, Bathyea, Jane and Edward.

LOUIS AND ELIZABETH BROADHEAD SWEAT



Louis Sweat was born in Provo on Sept. 8, 1859, a son of George Hyrum and Emeline Mechem Sweat. He married Elizabeth Broadhead, daughter of Robert and Alice Clegg Broadhead in the old Endowment House in Salt Lake City on January 18, 1883. Elizabeth was born in Heber City on October 30, 1866. Louis died May 5, 1937 at Center Creek and Elizabeth died January 16, 1935 also at Center. They were the parents of 13 children, including: Lewis who married Ora Galli; Sarah Elizabeth who married Bennett Lindsay; Elmer who married Wilhelmina Wilde and Thelma Tauter; Alice who married Roy Walker; Thomas Alfred; Orvel who married Bertha Galli; Charles; Della who married Ewing Peterson; Julia Emeline who married Rodney Mahoney; Alvie Howard who married Beth Campbell; Nina May who married Lyman Fawson; Delbert who married Lorna Atwood, and Otis who married Ora Holland.

From his father Louis Sweat learned shingle making and followed this trade for a number of years. He also was an excellent farmer and was considered an expert in trees, shrubs and plants. At one time through budding and grafting he had seven varieties of apple growing on one tree.

He spent his early life in Provo and Center Creek and after marriage settled in the Magpie area. Later he moved down the creek to Center. He was also a stockman and owned cattle and sheep as well as sorrel stallions and other fine horses.

With his brother Joshua he worked in the timber and also built what is known as the Sweat ditch running from the Clyde place

to the Peterson farm in Center, a distance of some three miles. They used a spirit level in building the ditch, which was built truly enough that it is still used today.

Elizabeth Sweat was active and devoted to the Church. She was a Relief Society teacher for more than 30 years, and conducted family prayers morning and night. She was also a good mid-wife and practical nurse.

Louis was also active in the Church, serving as superintendent of the Sunday School at Fruitland, Utah. While there he built a log church house for the community. He bore a strong testimony of the gospel throughout his life. —

Pioneer

Farmer

Stockman *(cattle & sheep)*

Shingle Maker

Timberman

canal builder

she was practical Nurse